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A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

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BIRTH.

GIBSON.—On February 24th, at Shanghai, the wife of M. J. Gibson, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

KRAUSS—THORP.—On the 1st February, 1913, at St. Hilda's Parish Church, Old Trafford, by the Rev. Arthur Krauss, Vicar of Pirbright (uncle of the bridegroom), assisted by the Rev. J. W. Nicholson, M.A., Rector of the Parish, Edward Leo Krauss, of the North China Insurance Co., Ltd., younger son of the late Alfred Adolphus Krauss, of Amy Hester, fourth daughter of Edward Thorp, Esq.

THOMPSON—SULLIVAN.—On February 22nd, at Shanghai, James Augustus Thompson, to Mary Victoria, eldest daughter of James Sullivan, of Amoy.

DEATHS.

TIPP.—On February 22nd, at Shanghai, James Arthur Tipp, Appraiser, Chinese Maritime Customs, Hankow, aged 48 years.

FARNHAM.—On February 22nd, at Shanghai, Mary Jane, wife of Rev. J. W. M. Farnham, aged 79 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOGES ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 17th, 1913.

We see it reported in Rangoon papers that the Burma Military Police have once more occupied Pienma, a district situated on the Burma-Yunnan frontier, on the Western slope of the Kailiang watershed between the Salween and the Irrawaddy. It is a stage on a recognised trade route between Burma and Yunnan, but is marked on few of the maps. Many readers will doubtless recall the outcry which was made in Chinese political circles about a couple of years ago on the publication of a report that this district had been occupied by British troops. The Chinese Government regarded the step as a violation of the Burma Frontier Convention and lodged a protest against British occupation of the district. In reply the British Government asked for proof of Chinese sovereignty over the territory, which had hitherto been regarded as a sort of buffer country or no man's land, occupied by aborigines known as Lisus, a tribe akin to the Lolos of Western Yunnan. China's claim to this and the contiguous territory was, in fact, a subject of contention as long ago as 1894 when the Burma Frontier and Trade Convention was negotiated, and by Article

VI. the territory between latitude 25 deg. 35 min. N and latitude 23 deg. 20 min. (which includes the Pienma district) was reserved for a future understanding between the contracting Powers, when "the features and conditions of the country are more definitely known." This condition clearly proved the absence of effective administration over the district by China at that time, and although when the question again cropped up two years ago the Chinese Government sought to maintain that the territory had been subject to Chinese jurisdiction for generations past, the control exercised over the tribe had clearly been of the most shadowy description. However, the British troops were withdrawn, but apparently solely for the reason that the little force was decimated by malaria. China's sovereignty over the territory does not seem to have been definitely acknowledged, and at best the position has remained pretty much as it was stated in the Convention of 1894. A British force was at that time sent to Pienma in consequence of reports that Chinese in considerable numbers had crossed the Salween-Irrawaddy watershed, which the British Government had regarded as, by agreement, the frontier line on this part of the border between China and Burma. A party of Military Police, accompanied by a political officer, was dispatched to Pienma and they found that the Chinese were in occupation with a semi-military force. Correspondence between the two Governments led to a demand that the Chinese should evacuate Pienma, and, according to a paragraph in a Rangoon paper, it is China's failure to comply which has led to the present undertaking. Ever since the British expedition to Lhasa, there has been a very noticeable increase of military activity on the part of China at all points of contact with India, and the stubborn and successful resistance offered by the Tibetans to the advance of a large Chinese expeditionary force into Tibetan territory has probably caused the British authorities to increase their vigilance all along the frontier line. A considerable force of British and Indian troops has lately been concentrated for manoeuvres at Myittha, in the Bhamo district, and are thus within easy marching distance of the disputed territory of Pienma. When China's sovereignty in this district was disputed two years ago, it was reported that the Chinese Government were quite agreeable to conceding the territory to Great Britain on a lease "similar to that which governs the German occupation of Tsingtau"—a report which brought from the Provincial Assembly of Yunnan a memorial to the Throne representing that the report had caused considerable alarm, as it was feared that once Great Britain obtained a foothold at Pienma she would gradually extend her sphere of influence to Yunnan, Szechuan and Tibet, in the same way that the whole of Shantung had passed under German influence since she acquired a lease of Kiaochow. This, as we remarked at the time, is exaggerated nonsense. Great Britain's only aim and interest in the district can be but to protect her frontier from menace and to afford security for her frontier trade. In view of the very disturbed conditions on the western borders of China the Government at Peking cannot in the circumstances object to the occupation of this disputed territory.

Lord French has left London for China and will be away some months.

Dr. F. O. Steadman has returned to the Colony after a holiday at Home.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper has booked his passage out by the P. & O. *Malwa*, and is due to reach Hongkong about April 11th.

The services at Union Church on Sunday will be conducted in the morning by Mr. Fred B. Smith and in the evening by Mr. Raymond Robbins.

The programme of the "off day" racing, which has in previous years reached us in time for publication, had not come to hand late last night.

Messrs. Alex. Ross & Co. kindly inform us that they have received instructions by cable from their Shanghai house to inform the Press that the Bradford Dyers Association Strike is now ended.

Mr. E. A. M. Williams has been appointed trustee for the creditors of Messrs. Arndt & Co. under a deed of arrangement, and a notification to creditors of the firm appears among our to-day's advertisements.

Mr. Johnstone's winning mounts at the Race Meeting were 12, not 11 as given in our list yesterday. He won six races for Mr. Kadoorie's stable, four for John Peel's stable, one for Mr. Man Kwok's stable, and one for Mr. Wayfoong's stable.

Mr. G. G. S. Forsyth, accountant of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, left Shanghai last week for Tsingtau to assume the duties of agent for the bank there.

The Bishop of Victoria has gone to Shanghai by the P. & O. s.s. *Delta*. He is attending the C.M.S. and International Conference. He expects to be back in about a fortnight.

At Buckingham Palace on the 4th ult. Rear-Admiral T. H. M. Jerram had the honour of being received by the King upon his appointment as Commander-in-Chief, China Station.

Mr. S. B. C. Ross, who we understand, has been appointed Postmaster-General, returned to the Colony yesterday after a long absence at Home, partly on leave and partly on duty at the Colonial Office.

H.E. the Governor has kindly consented to perform the opening ceremony in connection with the new buildings of the Hongkong College of the Ellis Kadoorie Chinese Schools Society on Tuesday next.

Amongst the Fellows elected at a meeting of the Council of the Royal Colonial Institute, held on the 4th instant, were Messrs. Albert F. Briggs (of Hongkong), Professor C. A. Middleton Smith, M.Sc. (of Hongkong), and Alfred E. S. Thompson (of China).

The British str. *Canterbury*, which recently foundered near Karatsu after striking some submerged rocks, was a vessel of 4,299 tons, built in 1907, and owned by H. W. Dillon. She is valued at \$36,000, while her cargo of beans, which is understood to be insured chiefly on the Continent, might be worth, roughly, between \$50,000 and \$60,000.

ALLEGED FORGERY OF A WILL.

Before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Magistracy yesterday, O Tai Tai, alias O On-Chi, and U Tai Ting, were charged with forging a will, "purporting to be the last will and testament of O Yik Tong, alias O Luk, with intent to defraud." A further charge of having offered and put off the will knowing it to have been forged was preferred.

Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro prosecuted and Mr. Beavis defended.

Mr. d'Almada said that immediately after the death of the deceased, the first defendant obtained probate of the alleged forged will from the Supreme Court, and received from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank the sum of \$27,000, which was deposited with the bank by the deceased. It was a most serious offence, and he would object to bail.

After argument the defendants were, however, released on bail of \$6,000 each, and the case was remanded for a week.

DISORDERLY CHAIR COOLIES.

At the Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, a number of chair coolies were summoned by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, barrister-at-law, for disorderly conduct.

Mr. Jenkin stated that as his wife was being conveyed in a chair to the Peak tram station a large number of men round the chair coolies' shelter began jeering and booing at his (witness') chair coolies, who were carrying Mrs. Jenkin. The latter informed witness of the happening, which had occurred several times before, and, after taking the numbers of the chairs, he came to the Police Station and issued a summons.

His Worship—Do you think there is some friction between your chair coolies and these men?

Mr. Jenkin—I really cannot say. All I know is that this is most objectionable. I should have handled them if I had not taken this course. You understand that I was not taking the chair. It was a lady who was in the chair, and it makes it more objectionable.

His Worship—You have not got your chair coolies here, have you? You see, the difficulty is we don't know what your coolies said to them.

Mr. Jenkin—If they had been talking pleasantly I think it would have been objectionable. I do not press for punishment as long as they understand they must not indulge in conduct of this kind in the future. This was the only course open to me, other than hammering the men, and I didn't want to commit a breach of the peace.

His Worship ordered the men to be bound over in the sum of \$25 to keep the peace.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Mr. Liang Shih Yih, private secretary to His Excellency Yuan Shih Kai, President of the Republic of China, arrived in Hongkong yesterday morning from the North. He called at Government House and was received by H.E. Sir Henry May.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE BALKAN WAR.

ROUMANIA AND BULGARIA.
In view of the Bulgarian acceptance of unqualified arbitration by the Powers, the latter are desirous of inducing Roumania to renounce her reservation both regarding Silistria and ultimate acquiescence in the decision of the Powers.

PEACE DIFFICULTIES.

Reuter learns that although there is an agreement in principle about the delimitation of Albania, in view owing to the spirit of conciliation displayed by the Powers during the negotiations of the past week, the continuance of the state of war, particularly the position regarding Skutari, will render the final decisions very difficult. The conclusion of peace would greatly simplify the settlement. The capture of Skutari by the Montenegrins would seriously affect the present situation.

THE PORTE ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

A message from Sofia states that Russia has informed Bulgaria that the Porte is disposed to negotiate for peace with Bulgaria on the basis of the surrender of Adrianople.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople wires that the situation at Bulair and Chataldja is unchanged. The bombardment of Adrianople continues, but less vigorously.

AUSTRIAN FEELING AGAINST WAR.

A Vienna message states that the textile manufacturers' organisations have petitioned Parliament protesting against the idea of war, especially against Serbia, and complaining of the injury to trade resulting from the detention of reservists on the frontiers.

ALLEGED PLOT AGAINST TURKISH GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, February 28th.
A message from Constantinople states that the police have discovered a conspiracy against the Government which the Committee of Union and Progress are alleged to have organised. Lufti Bey, the Secretary, and Prince Sabad Din, and nine others, including four officers, have been arrested. Others are in hiding. There is no evidence that Prince Sabad Din is connected with the plot.

TROUBLED MEXICO.

LONDON, February 28th.
A message from Mexico City states that President Huerta is drafting a Bill granting an amnesty to all political offenders presenting themselves to the authorities within fourteen days.

AMERICA AND NICARAGUA.

LONDON, February 28th.

A message from Washington states that the United States has concluded a treaty with Nicaragua agreeing to pay \$3,000,000 for the exclusive right to build an inter-oceanic canal, in Nicaragua, thus barring the possibility of a rival canal being constructed. It is reported that the Treaty gives the United States a splendid naval base at Fonseca Bay, one of the few bodies of water on the west coast of Central America affording ample deep water facilities.

A MERCANTILE AIR FLEET.

LONDON, February 28th.

Mr. Grahame-White has submitted to the Government a scheme for the establishment of a mercantile air fleet, to be subsidised by the Government, with airship stations dotted along the coasts, and also for the establishment of schools for air pilots.

THE ADMIRALTY'S INTERESTING PROJECT.

LONDON, February 28th.

The Admiralty has decided, quite exceptionally, to enter a limited number of Royal Naval Reserve officers in the mercantile marine, between the ages of 22 and 23, on the supplementary list of the Royal Navy.

NEW LORD OF APPEAL.

LONDON, February 28th.

Mr. Justice Parker succeeds Lord MacNaughten as a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE SUFFRAGETTES.

LONDON, February 28th.
Yesterday Miss Locke, who was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the burning of the tea pavilion in Kew Gardens, was committed for trial.

A solicitor representing the Crown informed the Bench of Miss Lenton's release, but as no medical certificate was produced the Bench commented upon the action of the Home Secretary and issued a warrant for her re-arrest.

Some men caught a woman painting "Votes for Women" on the seats on Hampstead Heath in bright green paint. They seized her, pulled her down, and smothered her hair and face in paint, afterwards releasing her.

SUFFRAGETTE LEADER RELEASED ON BAIL.

Mrs. Pankhurst was to be released on bail on Thursday night, having given certain undertakings to refrain from incitement.

A SUGGESTION TO MALAYSIA.

LONDON, February 28th.

Sir Frank Swettenham, writing to the *Times*, suggests that as the cost of the most expensive British battleship does not exceed £20,000,000 the Malay Rulers and the Council of the Federated Malay States should re-apportion their splendid gift as follows: £2,000,000 or more for a battleship, £100,000 for the London School of Tropical Medicine, £50,000 or £100,000 towards establishing a college of tropical agriculture. Then not only would the original object of the gift be attained; but both the Malay States and their people would share in the resulting benefits.

RUSSIAN PREPARATIONS FOR A CELEBRATION.

LONDON, February 28th.

Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs that continuous searches and arrests are being made, chiefly among workmen and students, in connection with the forthcoming tercentenary of the Romanoff dynasty.

THE PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

THE NEW PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE.

LONDON, February 28th.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson, the President-Elect of the United States, in a letter to a Senator in the States, favours Mr. Root's Bill for abolishing discrimination in favour of American ships using the Panama Canal.

THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

LONDON, February 28th.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught have returned to Ottawa. The Duchess is in the best of health.

LADY SCOTT.

LONDON, February 28th.

A message from Wellington states that Lady Scott has arrived there. She is well. She says that she heard the news of the death of her husband off Fiji. She added—"I must be as brave as my husband would wish me to be."

BRITISH AIRSHIP DAMAGED.

LONDON, February 28th.

The airship *Beta*, while alighting at Aldershot, collided with telephone wires and then drifted some distance, bumping badly. The car was damaged seriously.

DEATH OF A NAVAL ARCHITECT.

LONDON, February 28th.

The death is announced of Sir William White, who was Director of Naval Construction and Assistant Controller of the Royal Navy from 1895 to 1902.

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL.

LONDON, February 28th.

The amateur association football match between France and England, played at Paris on Thursday, resulted in a win for the visitors by four goals to one.

INTERNATIONAL RUGBY.

LONDON, February 28th.

At Paris on Thursday Wales beat France by 11 points to 8.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GREAT BRITAIN'S DEFENCE.

LONDON, February 28th.

The National Defence Association have signed a memorial to Mr. Asquith urging the Government to take the nation into its confidence and give a plain statement of the position in view of the changed circumstances of recent years. The memorialists also urge the necessity of National Military Education.

THE DEFENCE OF FRANCE.

LONDON, February 28th.

A message from Paris states that the Government has submitted to the Chamber a bill providing for £20,000,000 to provide war material most urgently necessary to bring the defence to a proper pitch of efficiency within the maximum of five years. The preamble declares that recent wars have confirmed the necessity of nations constantly maintaining their defence level with the progress of military art; otherwise they would drift into a condition of inferiority which would be difficult to remedy afterwards, and emphasises the point that it does not involve an additional burden, as it only anticipates inevitable sacrifices.

THE FRENCH MOTOR BANDITS.

LONDON, February 28th.

The trial at Paris of the motor bandits was concluded on Thursday. The leaders Diadonne, Dallemin, Deudy, and Monier were sentenced to death. Two others were sentenced to labour for life, one to ten years' imprisonment, and eight to sentences ranging from one year's imprisonment to five years. All the three women and two men were acquitted. The bandit Carouy, who had been sentenced to penal servitude for life, committed suicide immediately on his return to prison. He took poison which was concealed in a glove probably passed to him in Court.

FRENCH MILITARY SYSTEM.

LONDON, February 28th.

French public opinion appears to be agreed in principle to return to triennial service, and a Bill will shortly be presented in the Chamber applying it to all arms.

THE DALLAS COMPANY.

LONDON, February 28th.

The Dallas Company presented the four act play "The Woman in the Case," to a good house last night. The play has already been outlined in our columns. Suffice it to say now that the performers made the most of their respective roles. Miss Compton successfully took the part of the devoted wife, Mrs. Dallas was admirably suited as Mrs. Hughes, her mother, and Miss Le Sage was applauded when she introduced her Americanisms so cleverly. The impersonation of the injured hero was in the capable hands of Mr. Austin, and Mr. Barber made an exceedingly good advocate. Messrs. Henry Dallas, Robert B. Ashby, Edward Bonfield, and Geoffrey Guise were quite up to their usual skill in their respective parts.

"Charley's Aunt" on Wednesday will be preceded by a one-act playlet, "A Touch of Truth," by Gerald Robertshaw, which had a very successful run at the Haymarket Theatre, London. On Monday and Tuesday nights, respectively, the Dallas Company will give a second performance of "The Glad Eye" and "What Every Woman Knows."

SENSATIONAL AFFAIR ON A CHINESE COOLIE SHIP.

OFFICERS AND CREW ATTACKED BY PASSENGERS.

A sensational affair was reported by the master of the coolie steamer *Hong Wan I* (Captain Mason) on her arrival at Singapore recently.

The *Hong Wan I* is engaged in the coolie carrying trade between China and the Straits. On her last downward trip, she had on board over one thousand Chinese coolies.

When the steamer was nearing Singapore, a number of the coolies, armed with billets of wood, attacked the ship's officers and crew. Some of them mounted the bridge, but Captain Mason drew his revolver and this had the effect of quietening the desperadoes for the time being. Later on, however, a number of the coolies entered the first-class saloon and demanded one hundred dollars from the captain. To mollify them the Chinese gave them twenty dollars.

On arrival in port, Capt. Mason hoisted the police flag and a police patrol launch went off to the ship. A number of the officers were arrested. At the Police Court the ringleaders were charged with robbery and extortion on the high seas. A remand was made for investigation into the charges.

THE RACES.

A RETROSPECT.

A retrospect of this year's racing has again proved the fact that one good pony in a stable is better than a long string of medium to bad ones, and in like ratio it may be pointed out that a good jockey in the Hongkong races is more than half the battle. This has been proved here meeting after meeting. We are glad to have able men from the North here, and the welcome extended to them is always of the best, but, and here comes the crux of the whole position, those who cannot afford to entertain a guest from the North, although perhaps owning a good pony, have no chance whatever of winning a race, owing to the dearth of local jockeys. In the open events where high prices are paid for ponies, we can understand an owner getting the best "jock" available, but the races for the Subs., where the idea is equality for all, should in my humble opinion be restricted to local riders, who should be encouraged in various ways to take more interest in the sport. We have a fine course here where the younger generation can learn to ride under proper tuition, and if several of the Sub. races were confined to them alone, as is done in Hankow, there would be decidedly more fun for the owner of a possible winner. Naturally, there would not be the finished riding that one sees among the Shanghai "jocks," but they have all had to begin once, and why not the younger men here? It is simply encouragement that is wanting. The list of winning "jocks" this meeting shows that 27 out of the 30 races were won by Shanghai men, only three being secured by a local "jock"—one who has learnt and improved on kindly tuition and tips given him by one of the crack Northern men.

The Subs. which come down here are practically all discarded from Shanghai. Usually there are one or two fairly decent animals, but the bulk are veritable "crocks." This is hardly what is wanted: the idea should be to secure an even lot of fairly good ponies out of which some good racing can be got. To quote a case. Donald Dhu did well with a Shanghai "jock," but with his owner up he was "nowhere," which proves my contention that the question of riding is a much bigger asset here than anywhere else in the East.

Now that the Chinese are taking to sport it would not be a bad idea to encourage them to start a Race Club of their own like the Kiangwan Club in Shanghai. We are sure that if a number of good riders could be trained up it would give a fillip to racing here, particularly as the riding world in the main be in the hands of local men who would be encouraged to go on. This is a matter which should have the consideration of the Chinese community, who take considerable interest in racing here.

We must congratulate Mr. Kadoorie on his success this meeting—a success as well deserved as it must be encouraging to him, for he is a sportsman who for years has pegged on in the face of bad fortune. The two big stables have not been as fortunate as of yore, but a little beating generally does a lot of good, and we may be sure that steps will be taken to regain the laurels lost by them. This naturally leads to good racing, the incentive to do better being strengthened by defeat.

Fifteen Chief proved himself to be the out-and-out rider that was expected by those who study form. The easy manner in which he disposed of Capello in the Champions proved him to be one of the best ponies that has ever run at Wanchi-chong. His future career will undoubtedly be watched with interest. Mr. Gilpin had some good ponies and with a little more luck and strength he would undoubtedly have done better. We wish him success in the future, as a man training and riding his own ponies deserves every encouragement. Of Messrs. Johnson and Barrell we can say nothing except that they upheld their reputation as finished riders. Mr. Dalgarno, though not absolutely in the first flight, showed that he possesses both judgment and strength, a good asset for a young man to possess, and we wish him every success in the future, as a man training and riding his own ponies deserves every encouragement. Of Messrs. Johnson and Barrell we can say nothing except that they upheld their reputation as finished riders. Mr. Dalgarno, though not absolutely in the first flight, showed that he possesses both judgment and strength, a good asset for a young man to possess, and we wish him every success in the future, as a man training and riding his own ponies deserves every encouragement.

There is one matter to which attention should be drawn, and that is, the Pari-Mutuel. The betting as carried on now is bad. No one can create the odds against any given pony, and betting goes on blindly. What is required is a board on the outside—electrically worked—which will show every chance taken on a pony as each ticket is purchased. This can easily be done at very little expense and will undoubtedly enhance the takings at the Pari. While on this point, I may as well finish my growl about the pari-mutuel counter. This is far too small, and the struggle that takes place after each race is painful to witness. The counter should be made longer and a queue should be formed. There should be one point of ingress and another for egress. I am sure this will work smoothly.

A large number of young men would I am sure, go in for racing here were it not for the expense. The upkeep during the off season is heavy, but if the Jockey Club could open their stables—as is done in Shanghai—for ordinary stabling, it would considerably help. The Club could also, under the care of a suitable man, provide the feed and other necessities. This is merely thrown out as a suggestion, but I am sure it is worthy of consideration by the powers that be.

Everything else connected with the Club is carried out on such broad principles that I am sure any suggestion for the encouragement of the rising generation to indulge in the Sport of Kings will receive due consideration.

NIMROD

THE MAGISTRACY.

Mr. Hazeland imposed a fine of \$7 upon a Chinese who was convicted of cruelty to pigeons by carrying them by the wings.

Before Mr. Hazeland a Chinese who spoke good English, was fined \$3 for firing crackers on the verandah of a house in Kowloon City.

A large number of Chinese were fined \$5 by Mr. Hazeland yesterday for omitting to take out a licence for their dogs after being cautioned by the police.

An Indian constable arrested a man for committing a nuisance, and was escorting him to the Police Station when the man offered him 50 cents to let him go. Mr. Hazeland fined him \$3 or seven days, and for offering the bribe he was given an extension of another month.

The remanded case in which three Chinese were charged with being concerned in a burglary at 222, Queen's Road West again came before Mr. Hazeland yesterday. His Worship intimated at the previous hearing that he was prepared to convict the first two, but suggested that enquiries should be made in regard to the third. Inspector Dymond now said he could ascertain nothing about the man, but he was of opinion that he belonged to a gang. His Worship sentenced all the defendants to two months' imprisonment.

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. "A" v. CRAIGENOWER.

The following will represent H.K. "A" in the above match to be played on the Club ground this afternoon, starting at 2 o'clock:—T. F. Fearce (Capt.), D. E. Donnelly, W. C. D. Turner, C. C. Clarke, Lieut. White, B.L.L. Lieut. Wace, R.N. Lieut. Buxton, R.N. W. E. Warburton, A. N. Joseland, A. C. E. Elborough, and A. H. Crew.

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

The following is the table up to date:

CLUB.	P.	W.	D.	L.	PTS.
Craigengower	15	1	1	3	25
Hongkong "B"	9	3	0	1	24
Kowloon	11	6	1	4	19
Hongkong "A"	10	6	0	4	18
Civil Service	10	5	2	3	17
B.G.A.	6	3	1	2	10
Staff and Clerks	10	2	3	5	9
R.E.	6	0	1	5	1
H.K. Police	10	0	1	9	1

A win merits 3 points, and a draw 1 point.

FAR EASTERN QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT.

THE INDIAN OPIUM TRADE.

In the House of Commons on the 7th inst. Mr. Ginnell (Westmorland, N. Nat.) asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs if he would say what was the estimated amount of revenue to be derived by India from opium exported to China during the transitional period of extirpating the opium vice to the end of 1915; whether India had already derived that amount of revenue from opium exported to China since the date of the agreement; if so, on what grounds the British Legation at Peking now withheld its consent to China's prohibition of Indian opium in certain Chinese provinces; and whether any other trade with China under the British flag received from the British Government the encouragement given to the trade in opium.

Mr. H. Baker (Lancashire, Accrington, Min.) answered the question. He said:—No calculation of the revenue likely to accrue from the Anglo-Chinese Opium Agreement during its currency was made by the Indian Government. It would not have been possible to estimate with any accuracy the effect of a progressively diminishing export, and in point of fact the agreement was not the basis of the agreement. As regards the third part of the question, His Majesty's Legation has not withheld its consent to the closing of any provinces to Indian opium which can be shown to have fulfilled the provisions of Article 3 of the Agreement of May 8th, 1911. If, in the fourth part of the question, by encouragement of the opium trade the hon. member refers to the efforts of His Majesty's Government to induce the Chinese Government to observe their treaty obligations, the answer is in the affirmative.

THE SIX-POWER FINANCIAL GROUP.

Mr. Ginnell asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether the scheme imposed upon China by the Six-Power financial group comprised the appointment of the group's nominees to important positions in the revenue, audit, loan, and railway departments of China; what means, if any, were being taken by His Majesty's Government to guard against the appointment to those positions of creatures of any section of the group or of the group's local agents; and whether he had sanctioned the provisional appointment as chief of the new Chinese audit department of one Herr Rump, who, as head of the German Railway Bureau at Tientsin, was recently implicated in malpractices relating to the purchase of land for the German section of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, financed and controlled by Germans.

Sir E. Grey.—It is understood that the appointments to various Chinese departments under the reorganization loan will be made in consultation with the representatives of the Powers interested. The answer to the last part of the question is in the negative. I am not aware that Herr Rump is not qualified for the post. So far as His Majesty's Government are aware, no appointment has yet been made.

HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, Feb. 28th.

MONEY FOR CHINA.

The Chinese loan negotiations have produced an amazing crop of contradictions, so much so that the situation is quite baffling for the looker-on. What is happening behind the scenes the only thing really certain is that China is not getting the money she desires. It is stated here that one point of difference is that the Republic wishes to nominate her own auditors, and resents the desire of the Group to decide what sums shall be doled out to her. The P.M.G. says:—

"The most sinister feature of the whole transaction is the proposal that China should set aside portions of the revenue of four provinces, including Shantung and Chihli, for the services of the loan. If territorial guarantees of that kind are to be given, it may be but a short step to the seizure of the provinces themselves." The *New York Herald*, in its Paris edition of January 26th, published a cablegram from its Peking correspondent under the heading "China embarrassed by Loan Situation," in which certain statements were made concerning Messrs. C. Birch Crisp & Co., calculated to cast serious reflections upon them in the conduct of their business. On Monday, the *Herald* gave prominence to a full apology to Messrs. Crisp & Co., and unreservedly withdrew the statements in the message referred to, which it admits were published without any enquiry. The *Herald* in an accompanying leading article, goes tooth and nail for what it describes as the banes of newspapers—namely, printers' "devils," "cub" reporters, and special correspondents. It says:—"These preliminary observations are prompted by an incident created by our Peking correspondent, who recently allowed himself to be gulled by someone whose name may be withheld in order not to provoke further litigation. Advisedly, for our correspondent's dispatch has brought forth a protest supported with such conclusive evidence of our correspondent's misstatements, that a suit for libel seemed quite in order."

WAR ON OPIUM.

The *Daily Express* has unearthed a £200,000,000 scandal, to which extent Britain has degraded China. But the heading, "Sordid side of Radical Apathy," suggests another mode of attack on a wicked Government at Home rather than any real desire to help China. However, the *Express* dramatically states that a tragic crisis has arisen in China with regard to the traffic in opium, and the paper is to tell its readers the truth. The present Liberal Government is to blame, and there is the possibility of a disastrous chapter being added to the history of a traffic which has brought ruin on China and enriched India to the extent of £200,000,000. The allegation is that our Government has yielded to the pressure of the banks and merchants, and has decided that China shall be compelled to buy the drug. The *Express* offers the hospitality of its columns to Sir Hiram Maxim, who indicts the traffic, and also puts in a few touches of his own about the missionaries. "I believe," he says, "that there is an Anti-Opium Society in London. I have read some of their literature, and also much of the literature of the numerous missionary societies. All these societies, without a single exception, pretend to be strongly opposed to the opium traffic in China, and practically all of the missionaries in China preach against the use of opium. If the missionaries are really in earnest, if they wish to do something for the morality of the Chinese, now is their opportunity. Let them bring the inquiry of this traffic before the fair-minded British public. During the last 100 years China has paid the English £800,000,000 for opium. A small percentage of this enormous sum would have enabled her to have built and equipped a navy, powerful enough to protect her against the world, and would have saved the indemnities that have been wrung from her amounting to over £103,000,000." Mr. W. H. Hosking, late editor of the *Peking and Tientsin Times*, [for six weeks, we believe.—Ed.] is writing a series of articles under the heading, "War on Opium," but there is no indication that the public is paying any heed to the campaign. The *Pall Mall Gazette* describes Sir H. Maxim's letter as full of misconceptions, which are shared by the *Express*, and denies that the British Government can be accused of forcing Indian opium on China. The P.M.G. fears that when every ounce of Indian opium is finally excluded, it will be found that more opium than ever is being consumed by the Chinese—the change will be that the mandarins will pocket the profits. Sir H. Maxim takes exception to the word "misconceptions," and declares, not only that he has made a profound study of the subject for many

years, but also that he has just written a book of over 400 pages on opium and missionaries in China!

THE P. AND O. AND CUNARD LINES.

Arrangements have now been concluded whereby the interests of the Cunard Co. will be represented from Aden to Yokohama, as well as in Australia, by the P. & O. Co.'s establishments at the different ports. The project deserves more notice than has been accorded to it in the London Press. The net result, in the opinion of shipping circles, will be to strengthen the position of the P. & O. Co. enormously, for the through booking facilities which will be instituted on favourable terms to the public between any two ports served by the undertakings in question may be expected to secure to the P. & O. Co. a substantial increase in business. This remark applies in a less degree in connection with the benefits which the Cunard Co. should derive from the agreement. There can be little doubt, however, that the P. & O. Co. will obtain the greater advantage, for Americans are the greatest globe-trotters in the world, and any arrangement which ensures a preponderating amount of their patronage is a step in the right direction. The agreement will be accompanied by an extensive and expensive advertising campaign. The P. & O. will largely increase its efforts towards publicity in the United States, and the Cunard Co. will probably do the same in the East.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

The rapid spread of English in these islands is due to the fact that no other language could offer any hope of becoming the common language. General McIntyre, in his report to the Washington authorities, explains that neither Spanish nor any of the various native dialects could hope to become a common means of communication even within the Philippines, and much less between the Philippines and other countries, while English is not merely now well advanced through the Archipelago, but is the ordinary commercial language of much of the East. At least three million Filipinos have had some instruction in this tongue, and to-day more natives speak and write some English than speak and write any other language. English has long been the official language in the Philippines outside of the Courts, and now under the new law it became the official language of the Courts on January 1st last. General McIntyre says:—"The hope of developing any real idea of nationality among the Filipino peoples in the future lies more probably in the spread of a common language than in any other one thing, and English offers the only hope to be raised in this respect." The problem of language in these islands is not dissimilar from that which confronted our rulers in India over three-quarters of a century ago.

EXPERT WIRELESS COMMITTEE.

Widespread approval is expressed with the selection of the gentlemen appointed by the Postmaster-General to constitute an expert committee to report upon the merits of existing systems of long-distance wireless telegraphy for Imperial purposes. Mr. Justice Parker will act as chairman, and the other members are:—Mr. W. Duddell, F.R.S., Mr. R. T. Glazebrook, F.R.S., Sir Alexander Kennedy, F.R.S., and Mr. James Swinburn, F.R.S. With the exception of the chairman, all the gentlemen who have undertaken the delicate task of advising the Government are either present or past Presidents of one or the other of the big engineering institutes. It is recognised that the committee men are impartial and unbiased, and they possess the necessary qualifications which will enable their opinions to carry due weight. They may be relied upon to come to a businesslike and sane conclusion, and their report, which is expected in April, will, it is hoped, settle once and for all the question as to the respective merits of the systems of long-distance wireless cabling, which have been so much before the public of late.

RUBBER AND COCONUT "BOOMS."

AN OFFICIAL WARNING.

The Chief Secretary of the Federated Malay States in his report for 1911, issued as a White Paper in London on February 11th, says:—"Rumours of a coconut 'boom' have from time to time been spread about. It is hoped, however, that this may be averted. The rubber 'boom' did the country no real good, but a 'boom' in coconuts, involving (as it is said) it would involve) the buying up of Malay holdings and putting them on the market at extravagant prices, would be disastrous." The Chief Secretary gives the following warning:—"It is impossible to devise any practical methods by which land can be protected against the rapacity of company promoters or by which persons can be protected against the results of their own rash speculations. As an instance of the way in which the intentions of the Government are defeated the following case may be mentioned. The Government of Pahang was desirous of inducing planters to take up land in that backward State and offered land on exceedingly easy terms without premium. An application was made for 6,000 acres by one individual, and before even the application was approved, a prospectus was issued in which it was stated that this block of land was to be sold to the shareholders at 5s. 6d. an acre. So it was with rubber lands. Blocks of lands for which a maximum of 53 could be charged were sold to the shareholders at 25 an acre."

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth in their weekly share report dated 28th February state:—

Owing to the Race holidays very little business has been transacted during the past week and rates close generally without material change. Fine Hard Para Rubber is quoted to-day at 4-1/2 per lb., and plantation sheets at 4/- per lb. The Bank of England rate of discount is unchanged at 5 per cent., and the open market rate easier at 4 1/2 per cent. Bar Silver closes quiet at 28 1/2, ready, and 27-13/16, forward, the closing T.T. rate on London being now quoted at 1/11. Shanghai T.T. closes at 7 1/2, and Singapore T.T. at 8 1/2.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have been booked to a small extent at \$805 ex the final dividend and bonus of 22/5/- per share (at ex 2/-—\$21.7085) for 1912 paid on the 24th instant, the market closing with probable buyers. London is unchanged at 244 cum dividend.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions are steady at \$850 with probable buyers. Cantons are in request at \$275 and North China at \$12.33, but no sales are reported. Yangtzes have improved to \$193 1/2 at ex 73 and are wanted.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong continues in request at \$385 and Chinas can be placed at the improved rate of \$155.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao are firm at \$27 1/2 after sales at \$27 1/2, closing with buyers. Indo-China are quiet at \$88, Star Ferry at \$35 1/2, and China and Manila at \$10. Douglas can be placed at \$34.

OIL SHARES.—Shell Transports have steadily improved during the week, and can now be placed at 113/0 for London account. Ural Caspians after sales at 59/- can now be placed at 56/8, and Mexican Eagles at 49/6.

REFINERIES.—Chinas continue in request at \$105. Luzons are quiet with probable buyers at \$29.

MINING.—Tronohs are quieter with sellers for local account at 85/-, Heawoods have been booked at 4/3 and 4/6, Raubs at \$3.80 and \$3.90, and Chinese Engineerings at 34/-, the middle quotation for the latter being now 33/3. Pahang Consolidated and Malayan Tin Dredgers are unchanged and without reported business.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have again been booked at \$99, the market closing quiet. Kowloon and Wharves are firm at \$70, and Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves at \$102. New Amoy Docks are unchanged at \$7 1/2 with probable buyers, and Shanghai Docks easier with sellers at \$10.58.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have been booked at \$101, and more shares can be placed. Kowloon Lands are in request at \$34, West Point at \$54, and Humphreys Estates at \$31. Hongkong Hotels have buyers at \$115 and \$74 for the old and new issues respectively, but no sales are reported.

COTTON MILLS.—Quotations are unchanged with Hongkong again in request at \$91.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Steam Laundries can be placed at \$4 and China Providents at \$2 1/2 ex dividend. Langkats after advancing to 7s. 7d. are now quoted at 7s. 7d. nominal, and Hongkong Electric Trams at 6 1/2 buyers.

LOAN QUOTATIONS.—The following quotations (middle price) were received from our London Agents by wire this morning:—

United Serdanga	12/8
London Ventures	6d.
Rubber Trusts	12/- premium.
Eastern Trusts	20/-
Tronohs	85/-
Pahang Consolidated	10/-
Malayan Tin Dredgers	77/-
Indo-China	170/-
Chinese Engineerings	33/3
Hongkong Electric Trams	6 1/2
Shell Transports	115/6
Ural Caspians	56/-
Mexican Eagles	49/-

MANCHESTER AND THE FAR EAST.

The annual report of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce deals with the following amongst other interesting matters:—

Trade Marks in China.—No tangible progress (says the report) can be reported with respect either to the proposed Convention with Japan for the mutual protection in China of British and Japanese marks, or the Convention with China herself for the protection of British marks. Politics in China have not yet entirely settled down, nor is the Republican Government as yet recognised officially, but it is hoped that during the year 1913 more progress will be made.

China Mail Service via Siberia.—The Postmaster-General was approached during the year on the subject of the institution of a sample post to China via the Siberian Railway. He replied that efforts are being made to obtain such a reduction of the rates for the conveyance of mails by the Siberian route as will bring about the merchants' desideratum, and that no other country is in a better position than is Great Britain.

The Case of the "Oldhama".—To their great regret the Board have to report their failure to prevail upon the Foreign Office to press the case of the owners of the "Oldhama," members of the Chamber, for compensation. Sir Edward Grey dealt with the subject in a speech in Manchester. The standpoint is, that it is impossible successfully to urge upon the Russian Government to pay this claim, as the state of international law was such that the decision lay with the Russian Privy Court, and that, much as we might object to it, the converse case sometimes arose, and we expected foreign Governments to be content with the decisions of our courts. The newspapers, within the last few weeks, publish the fact that the United States Government have similarly failed with regard to the *Knight Commander*. The Foreign Office would listen to the suggestion that the British Government should themselves recompense the owners of the "Oldhama."

INTIMATIONS

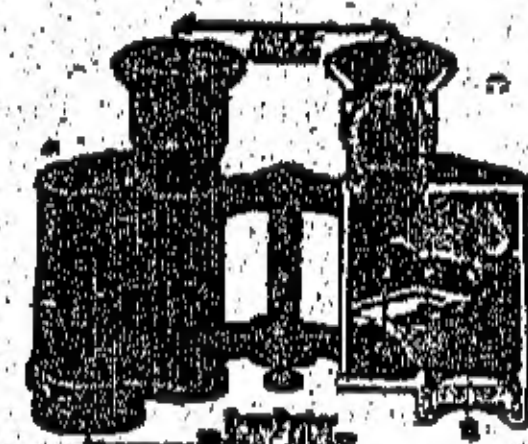
It is Criminal to Neglect the Skin and Hair

THINK of the suffering entailed by neglected skin troubles—mental because of disfigurement, physical because of pain. Think of the pleasure of a clear skin, soft, white hands, and good hair. These blessings, so essential to happiness and even success in life, are often only a matter of a little thoughtful care in the selection of effective remedial agents. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment do so much for poor complexions, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, and cost so little, that it is almost criminal not to use them.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with full directions for the cure and treatment of the skin and hair, sent free from nearest depot: Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U.S.A.; Newbury, Dept. L.L., 21, Charterhouse St., London E.C.1; Towns & Co., Sydney, N.S.W.; Lennan, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta and Bombay.

96-N

FOR THE RACES.



ZEISS PRISMA BINOCULARS

AT HOME PRICES.

16 Power	£10.10.0
12 " (new model)	£10.10.0
12 " "	£9.5.0
8 " "	£6.10.0
6 " (large field)	£7.10.0
6 " "	£6.0.0
6 " (small model)	£5.18.0
3 " "	£5.8.0

To be obtained from

Chs. J. Gaupp & Co.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
CHATER ROAD.

41

OUR
STUDY
OF
THE EYE



and its anatomy and our long experience... correcting defective vision enable us to tell beyond doubt if your eyes will be benefited by wearing glasses. Our method of testing is scientific and accurate. If you do not need glasses we will tell you so. If you do need glasses we can supply and fit them at extremely moderate prices.

MAKE CERTAIN
WE WILL TELL YOU.

CLARK & CO.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
100, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON, W.C.1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

RE ARNDT AND COMPANY.

BY a Deed of Arrangement dated the 28th day of February, 1913, the Underigned has been appointed TRUSTEE for the Creditors of the above-named Firm. Creditors are required on or before the 17th day of March, 1913, to send in their names and addresses and particulars of their Debts or Claims and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any) to the said Trustee, and if so required by Notice in Writing from the said Trustee to personally come in and prove their Debts or Claims at such time and place as said Debts or Claims shall be specified in the said Notice, and in default thereof they may be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such Debts are proved.

All Persons having Goods on Order with the above-named Firm are hereby required to take delivery thereof forthwith.

All receipts for payments to the said Firm will be countersigned by the said Trustee.

E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Trustee for the Creditors under Deed of Arrangement.

ARNDT AND COMPANY.

Care of LOWE, HINGHAM & MATTHEWS, New Government Building, 3rd Floor, Hongkong, 1st March, 1913. [386]

WANTED.

TWO GENTLEMEN to Share a Very Large FURNISHED ROOM (front verandah), adjoining to which are Large Dressing Room and Bathroom, in a semi-detached Commodious House in the best part of Kowloon, with English Family (no Children). Full or partial board. Available from 15th March.

Apply to—Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 1st March, 1913. [387]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.

THE FORTY-FOURTH MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 20th MARCH, 1913, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1912.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 20th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, C. PEMBERTON, Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1913. [388]

TO LET

NO. 54, PEAK 4-ROOMED HOUSE, FURNISHED, for Four Months.

Address—Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 1st March, 1913. [389]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SCHWARZBURG."

Captain Christensen, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their disposal at the Godown and/or extra-barge Godown of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

Under Bill of Lading countersigned by the Underigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th Mar. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 6th Mar., at 9.30 A.M.

No Free Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings Cargo—

Ex ss. "Berthard" from Stettin.

Ex ss. "Kong Sigurd" from Christiania.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1913. [335]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & THE OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains—

Far Eastern News.

Leading Articles—

Trade Prospects in China.

Anti-Opium Fanaticism.

The Political Faith of Yuan Shih-kai.

Chinese in Tin Mining.

Chinese and Charity.

Random Reflections.

Hongkong.

The Magistracy.

Races Postponed.

Casualty Recruiting at Hongkong.

Standard Time in Hongkong.

Shameless Municipal Council.

Serious Charges Against a German.

Company Meeting—

Soy Chee Cotton Co.

Shanghai Land Investment Co.

The Hungtutze.

Company Reports—

The Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.

The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.

The Empress-Dowager's Birthday.

The Republic of China.

The Opium Question.

China, Britain and America.

The Hankow Tea Trust.

The War Junk "Ningpo."

Ex-Consular Officer's Death.

Smart Capture by Police.

Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

Commercial.

Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from this Office to addresses sent, including postage, 34 cents each.

\$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE Following is the HANDICAP for the ADMIRAL'S RACE TO-DAY (SATURDAY), 1st March—

Perpetual Motion	Hds.	Lbs.
Capello	13.2	162
Mayfair	13.0	163
Borneo Chief	13.1	163
Sir Beaumaris	13.0	163
Pershore	13.1	162
Sir Bedivere	13.1	160
Ben Wyvis II	13.1	149
Rosyth	12.3	148
Durbar Chief	13.1	148
Sweet William	13.0	147
Revenue	13.0	146
Sir Acalon	13.1	144
Favonius	12.3	143
Balford	13.0	140
Pyramus	13.0	136

Hongkong, 1st March, 1913. [380]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING, 1913.

TO-DAY (SATURDAY) (OFF-DAY).

1st MARCH.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. Kwik & Wai, Ltd., or at the Gate, Price \$7 for the Meeting (including the Off-Day), or \$5 per day.

Tickets for the Off-Day, \$2.

No one admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1913. [333]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the LADIES at the GRAND STAND and the ENCLOSURE during the Races.

A Stand and Enclosure will be reserved for Members and Members' Wives and Families, Tickets for which will be sent out with the Members' Tickets.

All Tickets must be produced to gain admission.

Special accommodation will be reserved as in recent years for Chinese Ladies and their female attendants in the Stand enclosure on the plot of ground next to the Ladies Club Stand.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1913. [334]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NO Servants will be allowed inside the ENCLOSURE of the Race Course during the Race Day WITHOUT TICKETS, which can be had on application to the Underigned.

These Tickets are only available for Servants while in attendance on their employers or when on duty at the various Stands.

Any Chinese found loitering about with Servants' passes in their possession, will forfeit them and the holders thereof will be removed from the Enclosure.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1913. [335]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Rules to be Run on the OFF-DAY, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 1st MARCH, 1913.

THE ADMIRAL'S PRIZE.

PRESENTED by His Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir ALFRED L. WILSON, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G. (Ladies' Nomination).

A Handicap for all China Ponies that may be started at this Meeting. Second to receive 60 per cent, and third 40 per cent of the Entrance Fees. Entrance \$5. One mile and a quarter.

The Donor of the Cup has also kindly presented a prize for the Lady Nominating the Winner, no Lady to nominate more than one Pony.

A List of Weights to be carried will be posted at the Grand Stand and published in the Press on the morning of the Race.

By Order, T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1913. [336]

WANTED.

EFFICIENT BOOKKEEPER, European or Portuguese may

Apply under—"X. Y. Z." Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 25th February, 1913. [364]

WANTED.

THREE EUROPEAN HAIRDRESSERS.

Write with particulars, giving a cable address, to—"S. Z. K." Care of "Singapore Free Press," Singapore. [374]

WANTED.

HOUSE, 8 or 9 Rooms, on Conduit Road Level.

Apply to—"S. Z. K." P.O. Box 304, Hongkong, 28th February, 1913. [375]

WANTED.

TO LEASE, a GODOWN with about 5,000 to 8,000 square feet Ground Floor space. Must be conveniently situated and rent moderate.

Reply to—"P. C. D." Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 23th February, 1913. [376]

LIGHTERAGE.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO. undertake every description of lighter work, including transshipments in the Harbour, delivery to any water frontage in the Colony, and conveyance to Canton and West River wharfs. Small quantities handled and specially low rates quoted for large quantities.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

TELEPHONE 97.

FURNISHED DEPT.

NOW SHOWING
NEW and EFFECTIVE
DESIGNS
IN
LACE CURTAINS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

YOST
TYPEWRITERS

LATEST MODEL No. 20.

VISIBLE Writing. Standard Key Board, with Frictions, suitable for Merchants, Engineers, Bankers, Brokers, etc.
The same Model with French Key Board, also Brief Model for Lawyers and Accountants.
Special Monthly Terms if desired.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND CANTON,
4, DES VEAUX ROAD.

HONGKONG TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.
QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

EVENING CLASSES in ENGINEERING, COMMERCIAL, SCIENCE and PEDAGOGY will RE-OPEN on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5th.

Copies of the prospectus and entry forms may be obtained on application to the Director.

A. W. GRANT, B.A., Director, Queen's College.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1913. [372]

TENDERS.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of Timber, Timber Materials and Spars to H.M. NAVAL YARD for one year from 1st April, 1913.

Forms of Tender with full particulars may be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORES OFFICE.

E. WESTON, NAVAL STORES OFFICE.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1913. [355]

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

DURING the Absence on leave of Mr. GEORGE CURRY, the Company's Resident Engineer, MR. J. McCUBBIN, will Act as Local Secretary.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Local Agents.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1913. [373]

WEIHAIWEI SCHOOL.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL in British Territory favoured with a "Magnificent Climate." Preparation by Experienced and Qualified Teachers for Entrance to Schools in England, or for Commercial Life in the East. New School House by the sea. Recreations: Sea Bathing, Boating, Croquet, Football, etc. For terms apply to the Headmaster.

HERBERT L. BEER, L.C.P.

1085

THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 5th MARCH, 1913, at 4 o'clock P.M., precisely, in the Old Chamber of Commerce Room, CITY HALL, for the following purposes—

(1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1912.

(2) To elect a new Committee.

(3) To transact any General Business.

By Order, E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1913. [351]

INTIMATIONS

MEETING FOR MEN

(ADDRESSED BY)

FRED B. SMITH
(NEW YORK)

AND

RAYMOND ROBINS
(CHICAGO)

IN THE

THEATRE ROYAL

TO-MORROW NIGHT!

SUNDAY, MARCH 2ND,

AT 9 P.M.

MUSIC BY

THE ASSOCIATION QUARTETTE

OF NORTH AMERICA.

Under the Auspices of the Hongkong Christian Union.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1913. [380]

AUCTIONS

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 3rd day of March, 1913, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at the Conduit Road Extension, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

[359]

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents	Area	Depth
100	100	120	110	20,000	144
100	100	120	110	20,000	144
100	100	120	110	20,000	144
100	100	120	110	20,000	144
100	100	120	110	20,000	144
100	100	120	110	20,000	144
100	100	120	110	20,000	144
100	100	120	110	20,000	144
100	100	120	110	20,000	144
100	100	120	110	20,000	144

[359]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

THE THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the General Managers, at 11.45 A.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 5th MARCH, 1913, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1912, and the Report of the General Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th February, to the 5th March, 1913, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1913. [340]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Underigned at 12 o'clock (NOON) on WEDNESDAY, the 13th MARCH, 1913.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 12th March, 1913, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1913. [367]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Half-Year ending 31st December, 1912, at the Rate of TWO POUNDS STERLING together with a Bonus of Five Shillings Sterling per Share of \$125 is Payable on and after MONDAY, the 24th day of February, Current, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors, N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1913. [352]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held on TUESDAY, the 4th MARCH, 1913, at 4 o'clock P.M., precisely, in the Old Chamber of Commerce Room, CITY HALL, for the following purposes—

(1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1912.

(2) To elect a new Committee.

(3) To transact any General Business.

By Order, E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1913. [342]

BY ORDER OF THE COURT.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

to be Sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

On FRIDAY,

the 7th March

INDIGESTION.

It is not the quantity of food we eat, but what we digest and assimilate that nourishes the body. When the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased, the food eaten is only imperfectly digested, there is loss of nutrition, and the body loses strength as a natural consequence. Not only does the system suffer from lack of nourishment, but the derangement of the organs must inevitably cause further complications. Indigestion is a most prevalent source of constipation, which in its turn causes a disordered liver, and finally you become burdened with Chronic Dyspepsia. Indigestion invariably arises from improperly prepared food, hasty eating, over-indulgence, fatigue, and exhaustion during the hot weather, breathing foul air, excessive brain work, and more frequently from care and worry which exhaust the nervous force and weaken the organs of digestion. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are a safe, sure, and reliable remedy for all stomachic complaints. They aid in the digestion and assimilation of food, and in a mild and gentle manner regulate the system, restoring the weak and dyspeptic to health and strength. They give you clean bowels, a healthy stomach, a lively liver, active kidneys, and blood that is rich and red.

They are a perfect Blood Purifier and a positive and permanent cure for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Sallow Complexion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Piles, Pimples, Boils and Blisters, and for Female Ailments.

DR MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS

For Sale by WATKINS, Ltd., Wholesale and Retail Agents, and Chemists and Stores generally, at 60 cents per bottle, or will be forwarded on receipt of price by THE W. H. COMSTOCK CO., Ltd., Sole Proprietors 21, Farringdon Avenue, London, E.C.4.

THEY DO NOT WEAKEN. THEY DO NOT SICKEN. THEY DO NOT GRIPE.

Drink Wisely

MONTERRAT

Lime-Fruit Juice.

I don't care two straws for any but MONTERRAT Lime Juice.

It's a fine healthy, cooling, and refreshing drink, and keeps me fit in the hot weather.

MONTERRAT is sold by all leading Grocers.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

AGENTS: CALDECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

You cannot fare better than with

WOLFE'S

Aromatic Schiedam

SCHNAPPS

wherever you may be. It is to ordinary spirits what champagne is to ordinary wines, representing the supreme perfection of a distilled spirit, and the highest possible point of purity. It is suitable alike for women and men, and possesses tonic properties that render it healthful, invigorating, and in every sense beneficial.

The best Pick-me-up. The best Tonic. The best Digestive.

AGENTS:

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.,

Hongkong, Canton, Macao, Swatow and Amoy.

"SHACKELL"

"SEAL" RED PRINTING INK

IS ABSOLUTELY THE BRIGHTEST RED ON THE MARKET.

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SHACKELL EDWARDS & CO., LTD.

PRINTING INK MAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1786.

HEAD OFFICE: 5 RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

FASHIONS AND FANCIES.

UNBECOMING ABRUPTED SKIRTS.

Unusually early this year is information given about the forthcoming fashions, and rather startling some of it is. We are told that the smart walking skirt is to be ten inches away from the ground. This can scarcely be said to be a becoming length except in conjunction with the full skirts, neat foot-gear, and perfect ankles of the subterfuge on the French stage. Combined with the clinging gown of the moment, a skirt of the above length will be more crippling than ever, and far from becoming. However, we must doze our heads, and go whether the French couturier bids us.

FASHIONS IN FOOTWEAR.

The very short skirt means something special in stockings, and something very up-to-date in shoes. Some prophets assure us that orange stockings and black shoes will be a "note" in the forthcoming season, and that we may expect hose in arsenic-green and the most vivid of blues. The chances are, however, that stockings will still remain black, brown, or otherwise dark in tint, with embroidery in these bright colours. Shoes will certainly be varied in colour, and, in fact, a new era opens in footwear, and one that will be very profitable to shoemakers. Of this subject we have discussed in a recent Thursday's *Globe*, of the advent of brocade, embroidered cloth and striped velvet, or voluteen, as foot-wear. In a few weeks there will be an additional list of unaccustomed materials in the domain of the shoemaker.

AT THE OPERA.

Some wonderful heads are to be seen at the Opera House, where the audiences are as fashionable as if it were the height of the London season. There appears to be much competition in directing the feather into original position. The more eccentric this the better pleased is the wearer, and the more bitterly is she resented by those sitting behind her. It is astounding that a plume measuring some six inches high by an inch and a-half across could possibly manage to conceal so much of the stage from the persons sitting behind this often ludicrous adornment. The feather that is placed at right angles with the head is the very worst offender. Without it, the might occasionally catch glimpses of what is going on between the heads of the two persons seated in front. The rectangular feather prevents this last resource of the worried opera-goer. No consideration whatever is paid to the convenience of those sitting behind, and if women were as selfish in their homes as they are at the play or in the Opera House, it would be a very tragic thing.

THE POETIC HEAD.

The band round the hair comes lower and lower upon the forehead, and if it continues in this mistaken course it will soon assume the appearance of a bandage surgically applied. The art of placing the band at present consists in drawing down a few locks of hair, turning the ends upwards so that they may assume the form of curls, and then placing the band over them, leaving just the loops of hair visible underneath. Sometimes, on a young and pretty girl, this has a rather pleasing effect, but unfortunately youth and beauty are exceptional, and grotesque effects are often seen where the aim had been the picturesque. The fancy for sequin hair ornaments seems to be diminishing. This is a step in the right direction, for sequins are cheap and always have the air of pretending to be something better than they really are. Some little heads are to be seen with the hair wound closely round showing the shape, and most of these are entirely without ornament of any kind. Perhaps a diamond band may be added, just where the hair ends on the forehead. In one instance this band was partially concealed by the hair at the sides being arranged over a portion of it.

BOTANICAL AND ZOOLOGICAL.

Last summer trimmings made of cork were applied to a few fashionable hats, and were found to be so light and so decorative that we may expect a number of hats to be wearing these trimmings in a few weeks. It is not the first time that an apparently unsuitable material has been used on headgear. Glass has long been used in the form of grapes and other berries, particularly currants, when they were so much in fashion a couple of seasons since, in their natural colours, red, cream, and black. Seaweed had its day as a hat trimming, and a very charming one, but was too fragile to retain this position long. We are prepared to accept an outbreak of young vegetables on spring hats—minette turnips, small carrots in their vivid orange, and the tiniest cauliflowers arranged upon a mount, and looking exactly like guilder roses.

DRESS ON THE STAGE.

In the successful new play at the Strand Theatre Miss Ethel Irving wears gowns of the smartest, illustrating the very top note of the present fashion. One of them is in blue chamoise, draped with chiffon in a particularly graceful fashion, the soft material beginning in two points at the waist, and looped upon the hips, afterwards carried high above the waist at the back, the folds in this way falling naturally in a series of panierlike curves. The train is square in this instance, a great improvement upon the too fashionable little pointed train, or the double-pointed fishtail. Very interesting to the feminine portion of the audience is this clever actress' smart tailor-made of ashes-of-roses chamoise, the skirt looped up at the sides and showing an underskirt of china-blue hemmed with sable. The small hat, swathed with gold lace, is finished with brown and black plumage. Much admired is a negligee in wild-rose chiffon and lace, with a high military belt of black velvet caught into an immense gold buckle and fringed with gold. Over this is a long simulated coat in a deep tone of pink, patterned with gold and silver flowers, and finished with a zouave of heavy gold lace.

HATS AND THEIR TRIMMINGS.

Small hats are undoubtedly the right thing for all but ceremonious wear. They should be made in dull Oriental broads, having threads of tarnished gold, or, if one can afford it, any real old Venetian brocade that left the loom not less than 150 years ago. Very little trimming, of course, is required for hats and toques of this kind. Mostly they have nothing but

the eccentric ostrich feather or a tall skeleton poscock feather, sometimes fastened with too large an Egyptian beetle, which seems to dull the soft and beautiful tints of the brocade. Coloured scarves are very much worn, more or less matching these hats. They are to be had in gauze and other soft materials, but the well-dressed Parisienne has a blouse made of such a scarf, instead of wearing it loosely over her shoulders, realising that only one woman in a couple of hundred can really wear a scarf properly.

LATEST IN VELS.

The very fine black lace veils that have been worn during the last two seasons are now regarded as comparatively coarse and heavy compared with the exquisitely fine veillings of the present moment. The new shadow lace is regarded as having been responsible for these wonderfully delicate and extremely becoming effects. Instead of the thickly embroidered butterfly and other designs not always suitable, there are now the most dainty patterns carried out on the exquisitely fine net, and she who cannot find a becoming veil among the quantities offered to the public may be regarded as a hopelessly discontented human being.—X and Z, in the *Globe*.

CHINESE DRILLED PEARLS.

CURIOUS STORY OF A £2,000 NECKLACE.

PEARL BROKER'S SUICIDE.

An action relative to a necklace of Chinese drilled pearls, said to be valued at £2,000, was decided by Mr. Justice Bray in the King's Bench Division.

The plaintiffs, a firm carrying on business in Paris under the style of B. J. Javari and Co. as dealers in pearls, sapphires, and emeralds, proceeded against Mr. T. M. Sutton, pawnbroker, Victoria-street, Westminster, to recover the necklace under various circumstances.

In February last plaintiffs received from Bombay a parcel of eighty-four Chinese drilled pearls with a view to their being sold, and they said that on August 10 a pearl broker in Paris named Amin asked for permission to take the pearls to a customer for the purpose of obtaining an offer, and they accordingly handed him the pearls on the understanding that he would bring them back in the space of about two or three hours.

They alleged that Amin made a necklace with forty-eight or forty-nine of the pearls, and pledged it with defendant for £1,500 through a Mr. Mikol, a Paris merchant.

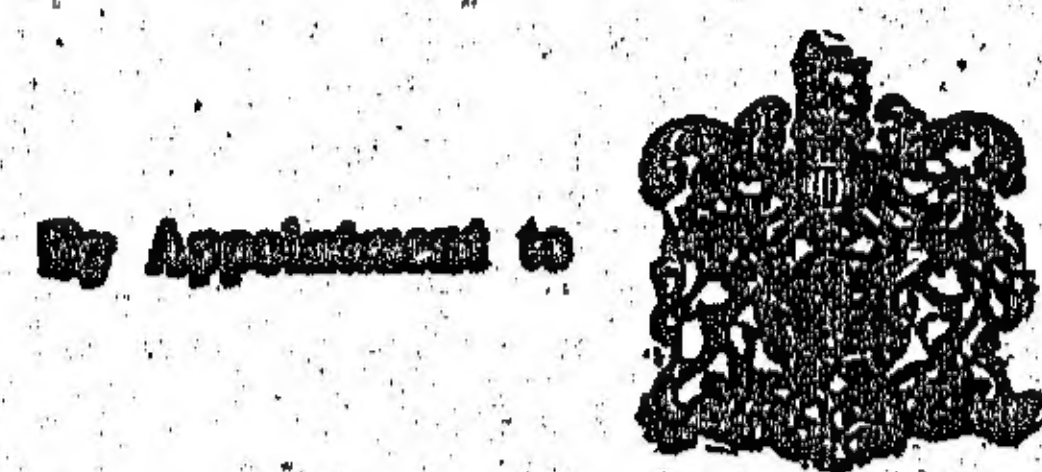
Amin, after making certain statements in regard to the pearls, committed suicide. The plaintiffs said that as the pearls were got from them by a trick they were legally entitled to recover possession.

The defendant contended that Amin was a mercantile agent, that the necklace was taken from Amin in pledge *bona fide*, and without knowledge that he had obtained it improperly, and that plaintiffs could not, therefore, recover possession.

His Lordship held that plaintiffs were entitled in the circumstance to recover possession, and he gave judgment accordingly in their favour with costs.

BOVRIL

By virtue of its body-building power fortifies the system against the attacks of illness.



By Appointment to

H.M. the King.

Madam!

Tie a knot in your handkerchief, before going out, to remind you to order a tin of

Van Houten's Cocoa

A delicious beverage.

THE STANDARD COCOA OF THE WORLD.

CHEAP, BECAUSE A LITTLE GOES A LONG WAY.

A FOOD FOR THE MUSCLES.

A TONIC FOR THE NERVES.

A DELICACY FOR THE PALATE.

Try it!

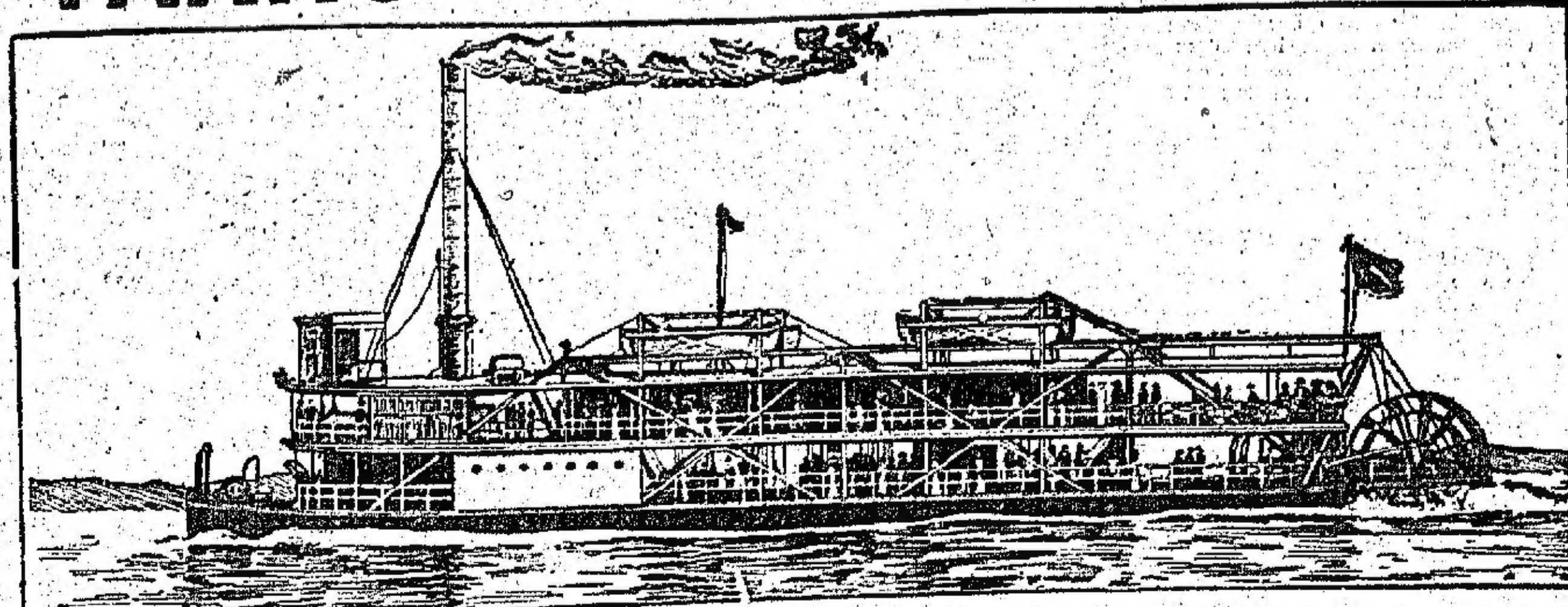
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LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

A FAVOURITE APPETIZER and "PICK-ME-UP."

The Original & Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE.

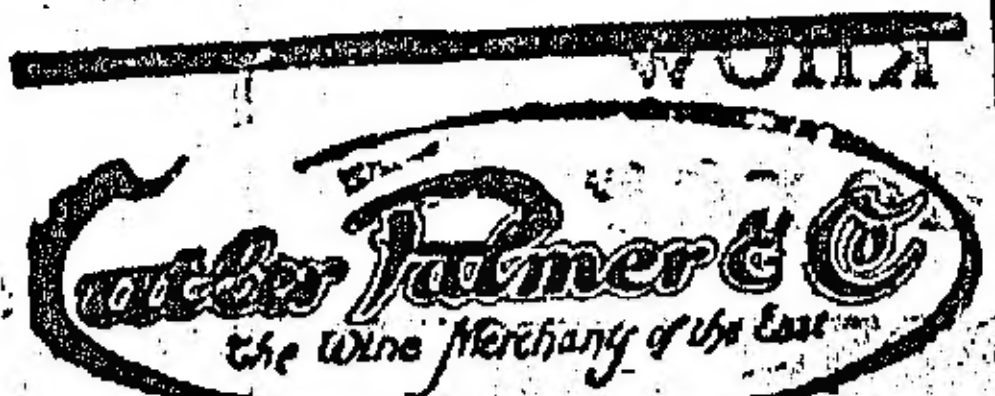
YARROW'S SHALLOW-DRAUGHT STEAMERS.



YARROW'S make a speciality of SHALLOW-DRAUGHT RIVER STEAMERS, either propelled by a STERN-WHEEL or by SCREWS WORKING IN TUNNELS, fitted with YARROW'S PATENT HINGED FLAP, by which means a considerable increase in speed is obtained without increase of cost. Vessels can be delivered whole, in pieces, or in floatable sections arranged so that they may be readily united while afloat.

For particulars apply to:

YARROW & Co., Ltd., Shipbuilders, GLASGOW. (Formerly of POPLAR, LONDON.)



NAPIER & CO.
JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIABLE FOR OVER
150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.

BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOK.

"Six Henry Foxon's is com-
mended by the Queen to thank
Mr. Darlington for a copy of his
Handbook."
"Nothing better could be wished for."
British Weekly.
"Far superior to ordinary guides."
Daily Chronicle.

Visitors to London should use
DARLINGTON'S

LONDON "A brilliant book."—The Times
"Particularly good."—Academy
by E. C. Cook and Enlarged Edition
and E. T. Cook, M.A.

ENVIRONS.
NORTH WALES.

DEVON AND
CORNWALL

Visitors to Brighton, Eastbourne Hastings
Bournemouth, Wye Valley, Severn Valley
Bath, Weston-super-mare, Malvern, Hereford
Worcester, Gloucester, Llandrindod Wells
Llangollen, Aberystwyth, Towy, Barmouth
Dolgelly, Harlech, Crickhowell, Fwllheli,
Llanudoch, Rhyl, Barmouth, T. 1. 1. 1.
Wight and Channel Islands should read for
DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOKS 1s. each.
1s. THE HOTELS OF THE WORLD
A Handbook to the leading Hotels throughout
the World.
LLANGOLLEN: DARLINGTON & Co.,
LONDON: SIMPKIN & Co.

PASSED THE CANAL.

January 28th—Benalder, Calchas, Ernest
Simons, Indragama, Peiho, P. E. Fried-
rick, Welsh Prince, Alesia Annam. 31st—
Dendighshire, Kono Maru, Kitano Maru,
Kleist, Nera, Nangchou, Sashien, Egre-
mont Castle. February 4th—Idomeneus,
Euerles, Ellerie. 7th—Keemun, Nyanez,
Pelcus, Demodocus, Sumatra. 7th—Du-
layed through Multilation—Den of
Glamis, Amazons. 11th—Benarty,
Brasilia, Ghazze, Indrati, Nippon,
Scandia, Spesia, Schuykill, Lorek,
Suazi, 14th—Aki Maru, Koerber, Prins
Ludwig, Samba, Atlantique. 18th—
Baron Napier, China, Glenloch, Hyon,
Iyo Maru, Konang, St. Nelsus. 21st—
Dumbear, Nore, Polyphemus, Theues,
Novara. 25th—Benavon, Jason, Kasenga,
Northmouthshire, Teonka, Armonia.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

February 25th—Brasilia, Dendighshire,
Dumbear, Egrement Castle.

NEARLY SCOTCH!

ENGLISH MINISTERS AND SCOTCH ELECTIONS.

There is an amusing satire in "Books of
To-day and To-morrow" on the prevail-
ing practice of English politicians, when
speaking north of the Tweed, to claim
Scottish descent or associations. Mr.
Barrell's statement at Glasgow that
"though born in Liverpool and educated
in England, he was born, none the less,
in a Scottish home" is quoted as an ex-
ample, and the following lively parodies
are invented:—

Mr. Churchill, at Dundee.—"He was
proud to be able to address them as
Brethren Scots, for though actually born
and brought up in England, that he felt,
was, after all, merely an unfortunate geo-
graphical accident which he was entitled
to brush aside. Since he had had the hon-
our of representing them in Parliament,
the delicious marmalade of their beau-
tiful city had so permeated his system that
he was to all intents and purposes one of
themselves."

Mr. Asquith, at Ladybank.—"It was
with no little trepidation that he got up
to speak to such a gathering, for he must
frankly confess that he was not a pur-
bred Scot. However, he could say with-
out fear of the gentlemanly party
(laughter)—that he was half English and
half Scotch—(A Voice: 'Ye mean Scots')
—and they would agree with him that it
was his better half which was the latter."

Mr. McKenna, at Kilmacolm.—"He
was ashamed to say that he had no real
claim to the proud title of Scotsman.
Nevertheless, he felt his intimate connec-
tion with Scotland—Yard—which he always
associated in his mind with some confidence
in coming there to-night. The little prefix
to his name was also a great joy to him,
and nothing pleased him better than to be
called 'Mac.' If there was any way of
becoming a Scotsman—without, of course,
provocation to others—he would become
one to-morrow."

Mr. Lloyd George, at Greenock.—
"Well, now, he remembered when he was
a boy among the Welsh hills (which, by
the way, were as like Scotch hills as two
peas were like each other), he one day,
feeling thirsty, milked a cow, the un-
feeling property of an idle man of title.
Well, there was nothing very wrong in
that boyish act of his. He was proud of
it. He was prouder still to be able to
assure them that the milk which he had
imbibed came from a cow belonging to
a famous breed of Ayrshire cattle. That
Scottish milk—the milk of human kind-
ness let him call it—still flowed in his
veins, and in January, when the benefits
of the Insurance Act began to be—"
(Cries of "Why don't you give women the
Vote" and general disorder).

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Following is a list of unclaimed telegrams
lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Com-
pany's office at Hongkong:—

ADDRESS.	FROM
Astor House	Shanghai
Balliet	Hanoi
Cordage	Waltersden.
Hongkong	Amoy
Manwoc	Kobe
Takashi, c/o Lamke	Kobe
Takashi c/o Deidwell	Baga
Trading	London
Wingwoodhouse	Shanghai
Yonahia	Ozaka
5323	Shanghai

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams
lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and
China Telegraph Company's office at Hong-
kong:—

ADDRESS	FROM
Allan Wilkie	Singapore
Augusta	Shanghai
Cartier, passenger Bremen	Manila
Croila	Smyrna
Deoary	Lyon
Deoary	Singapore
Guanqunghat	Panama
Hackman	Foochow
Hatfield, Steamship Goeben	Smyrna
Koury	Smyrna
Leesanchon	San Francisco
Noury	Smyrna
Roupe Kreamin	Smyrna
Saipa Hophongchiang, 10	Bangkok
Shellyville	Honolulu
Shihyang	Chioia
Shihyang, 34, Winglok	Paral Chihmer
Sichye	Rangoon
Takashi	Taipei
Thunhan	Saigon
Tongmowai	Saigon
Wing-Hingloco	Panama
Yonguan	Manila
3057 0679 5394 0678 4135	Macao



A characteristic portrait of Miss Nan Stuart.
AT HER BRIGHTEST AND BEST.
How Miss Nan Stuart ensures Sparkling Health.

Among the fortunate few who have won
success early in their stage careers is Miss Nan
Stuart, the charming light opera artist, whose
brilliant performances as "Alice" in "Dick
Whittington" at the Lyceum and as "Libel"
in "The Love Mills" at the Globe, are still
fresh in the memories of London playgoers.
As it is natural to be so successful an actress,
Stuart loves her work, but in order to retain
the high position which she has already attained
on the London stage constant and most exacting
study is essential, and through this her health
has suffered considerably at times.

"You can understand," Miss Stuart explained
in the course of an interview recently, "that
having to stay away from the theatre is enough
to set my nerves on edge; what absences I have
to endure have usually been due to attacks
of Nervous Prostration, arising from too close
application to the study of my parts. I always
knew what was in store for me at such times,
for dreadful headaches seized me first of all;
then I was fit for nothing."

"And too anxious and excited to take proper
meals or rest?"

"Exactly," was the reply. "How can one
eat in such a state of nervous distress? I used
to starve rather than take food, and yet that
only made my health worse. As for resting or
obtaining proper sleep, that was impossible.
So, as was only natural, I lost a good deal of
strength. I thought very seriously of giving
up the stage for a time in order to recuperate.
Fortunately, that did not become necessary."

"In what way, then, did you overcome this
bar against your progress?"

"Oh! quite simply after all. I have found
that a number of well-known people on the
stage take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills whenever
they fall into a nervous state or feel the effects
of overwork, and so I made the experiment of
trying these pills for a time. I was greatly
surprised to find, after a short course, that I
was less subject to headaches and was 'not
indifferent about taking food.'"

"I felt as bright as one really ought to be,
and my performances did not call for undue
exertion, nor did I feel exhausted. There could
be no doubt about it, for the change in my
general health was most marked."

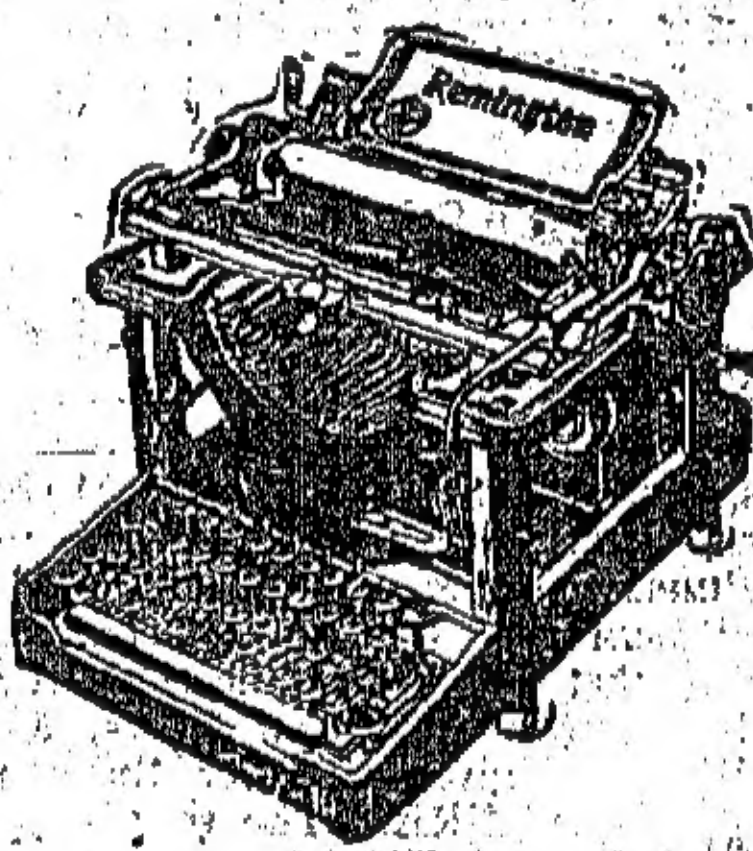
"You may imagine that I readily continued
to take these Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I
am quite convinced that through them I have
gained the best of health. I have no longer
nervous attacks, nor those terrible headaches
that prostrate me, and I look forward, in con-
fidence, to being always well."

"You are at liberty to state that I have very
great pleasure in recommending Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills, for after hard work I found them
invaluable. I shall certainly rely on them
again, if necessary, for I find them the best
tonic I have taken."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are well-known as a
powerful blood builder and nerve restorer, and
have cured separately Neurasthenia, Neuralgia,
and Nervous Disorders generally, as well as
diseases arising from impure or weak blood.
Sold by medicine vendors everywhere, and by
The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 84, Sechen
Road, Shanghai, one bottle for \$1.50, six for
\$8 post free. Never accept anything else, for
there is nothing else just like

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

TO-DAY



More than

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Remington Typewriters are in use—more than any other make, and more than many
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N.B.—Please visit and return of post will bring you free of charge an illustrated booklet
"Touch Method Typewriter Instructor," invaluable to all using a Typewriting Machine. [43-2]

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

ANGSHIN, German str., 1,901, Ch. Kumpel,
14th February—Bangkok 4th Febru-
ary, Rice and Teak.—Butterfield &
Swire.

BORNEO, German str., 1,930, F. Sembill,
20th February—Sandakan 20th Febru-
ary, Timber and General.—Melchers
& Co.

CANADA MARU, Japanese str., 3,738, K.
Hori, 22nd February—Tacoma and
Shanghai 20th February, Flour and
General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

CHUNSHAN, British str., 1,418, C. J.
Mattook, 18th February—Sandakan
18th February, Timber.—Jardine,
Matheson & Co.

DALIN MARU, Japanese str., 899, U.
Nagano, 29th February—Tamsui 23rd
February—Tamsui 23rd February,
General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

DAIMON MARU, Japanese str., 1,735,
Nakamura, 17th February—Mojji
17th February, Coal.—Mitsui Bishi
Kaisha.

DAITA MARU, Japanese str., 1,734, K.
Kobayashi, 22nd February—Waka-
matsu 10th February, Coal.—Mitsui
Bishi Kaisha.

GLENSHIRE, British str., 2,400, Harklow,
27th February—Singapore 21st Febru-
ary, General.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

HAINUM, British str., 615, J. W. Evans,
26th February—Swatow 25th Febru-
ary, General.—Douglas, Lapraik &
Co.

HEEREN, German str., 771, A. Jensen, 27th
February—Rohow 25th February,
General.—Jensen & Co.

HOLLAND, Dutch cruiser, 3,900, C. H.
de Lussanet, 25th February—Amoy
24th February.

JAPAN, British str., 3,807, Seddon, 24th
February—Mojji 19th February, Coal.
—David Sassoon & Co.

KANSU, British str., 1,228, Tuebben, 22nd
February—Sabattik, Coal.—Butter-
field & Swire.

KIYO MARU, Japanese str., 1,448, K.
Tukushima, 18th February—Chin-
kiang, General.—Order.

KONSHINGA, German str., 1,292, A.
Roother, 18th February—Bangkok 8th
February, Rice and Wood.—Butter-
field & Swire.

KONSHINGA, British str., 1,450, Martins,
21st February—Saigon 17th February,
General.—Order.

KWANTUNG, Chinese str., 1,538, Ch. Stew-
art, 23rd February—Shanghai 20th
February, General.—China.

LOKSHAN, British str., 778, J. H. Bowker,
25th February—Daly 19th February,
General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LOONGSHAN, British str., 1,199, Leask, 18th
February—Manila 15th February,
General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LUKOW, British str., 1,216, Mestrel, 19th
February—Saigon 15th February,
Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

MANCHURIA, American str., 8,760, A. C.
Dixon, 23rd February—San Francisco
23rd January, Mails and General.—
Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

MAUSANG, British str., 1,644, A. C. A.
Conner, 21st February—Sandakan
15th February, Lumber and General.
—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MERAT, British str., 2,479, E. Uddell, 23rd
February—Singapore 17th February,
Sugar.—China.

MONTAGUE, British str., 3,853, F. L. Davi-
son, 20th February—Vancouver, B.C.
27th January, Flour and General.—
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

PHAN HSING, Chinese str., 750, Wiede-
man, 18th February—Bangkok 8th
February, Rice.—China.

PHUWANG, British str., 1,085, J. H.
Scott, 22nd February—Saigon 17th
February, Rice and General.—We
Fat Sing.

RAJAH, German str., 1,245, Rosiefsky, 14th
February—Rajang 14th February,
Timber.—Butterfield & Swire.

ROKOSAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,748,
Kikuchi, 24th February—Wakamatsu
18th February, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan
Kaisha.

SIGMA, German str., 907, Christiansen,
22nd February—Saigon 19th Febru-
ary, Rice.—Jensen & Co.

SUTSANG, British str., 1,776, Simpson,
27th February—Singapore 21st Febru-
ary, General.—Jardine, Matheson &
Co.

SUTAN VAN LANGKAT, Dutch str., 2,419,
Kullin, 14th February—Singapore 7th
February, Bulk Oil.—Asiatic Petro-
leum Co.

TAISANG, British str., 1,344, Coyle, 25th
February—Manila 22nd February,
General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TAITO MARU, Japanese str., 2,009, Y. Ishi-
kawa, 21st February—Tamsui, 20th
February, General.—Osaka Shosen
Kaisha.

TAINTAI, German str., F. Bricking, 26th
February—Bangkok 16th February,
Rice.—Order.

TUNGBANG, British str., 1,045, Bromwell,
18th February—Chinkiang 16th
February, General.—Jardine, Mathe-
son & Co.

YING CHOW, British str., 1,816, McIntosh,
22nd February—Amoy 25th February,
NLI.—Butterfield & Swire.

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

BRITISH

Alacrity, despatch boat, 1,700 tons, 4 guns, 2,000
h.p., Comdr. Lamb, Hongkong.

Atlas, admiral's tug, 615 tons, 1,400 h.p.,
Hongkong.

Strambla, gunboat 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut.
Comdr. B. E. Fritchard, Kildare.

Britomart, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut.
Comdr. W. H. Darwall, Hants.

Cadmus, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400
f.d., Comdr. Hugh P. R. Williams
Shanghai.

Cherub, water tank and tug, 390 tons, i.h.p. 340,
Master W. Smith, Hongkong.

Olio, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400
Comdr. Mackenzie D.S.O., Canton.

Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 340 tons,
6 guns, 5,700 h.p., Lt. Comdr. W. H. H.
son, Hongkong.

Flora, 435 tons, 9,000 F.D., 12 guns, Capt.
Charles F. Charles F. Corbett, M.V.O.

Hampshire, 10,850 tons, 21,000 F.D., 14 guns,
Capt. Chubbart E. Hunter, arrives this
month, about 7th.

Handy, torpedo-boat destroyer 295 tons, 6 guns,
4,000 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Brinkenden,
West River.

Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, 320 tons, 6 guns,
3,900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Bodiam
Whitlam, Hongkong.

Kent, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, 14 guns,
22,000 F.D., Capt. Allen T. Hunt,
C.S.I., Walhai-wei.

Kinsha, river gunboat, 615 tons, i.h.p. 1,200
Lt. Comdr. H. Marryatt, Hants.

Media, surveying ship, 1,070 tons, 6 guns, 1,400
h.p., Capt. P. C. Pasco, Hongkong.

Minotaur, armoured cruiser (flagship V.O.)
Admiral Sir A. L. Winslow, R.C.B.

O.V.O. C.M.G., 14,600 tons, i.h.p. 27,000
Capt. G. C. Cayley, Hongkong.

Monmouth, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, i.h.p.
22,000, Capt. E. H. F. Bartlett, M.V.O.
Hongkong.

Moorea, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns
i.h.p. 800, Lieut. Comdr. Allan Dixon
West River.

Newcastle, 2nd class cruiser, 4,800 tons, turbine
22,000 F.D., Captain George P. E. Hunt
D.S.O., Saigon.

Nightingale, river gunboat, 85 tons, 240 h.p.,
Lt. Comdr. Mahipal Murray, B.N., Yang
tsu.

Other, torpedo-boat destroyer, 335 tons, 6 guns
4,300 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Chabannes
Hongkong.

Ribble, T.B.D., 590 tons, 7,500 F.D., 6 guns
i.h.p. E. J. O. Mackintosh
Hongkong.

Robin, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p.,
Lt. Comdr. J. Hestwood-Nash, West River

Rosario, depot ship for submarines, 930 tons,
i.h.p. 1,400, Lt. Comdr. N. E. Archdale,
Hongkong.

Sandpiper, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240
h.p., Lieut. Comdr. I. A. S. H. Hutton,
Hongkong.

Salpe, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p.,
Lt. Comdr. Maurice B. Leslie, Yangtsu.

Taka, torpedo boat destroyer, 365 tons, i.h.p.
6,000, Gunner, W. H. Ryan, Hongkong.

Tamar, receiving ship, 4,650 tons, 6 guns,
Commodore R. Anstruther, C.M.G., Hong-
kong.

Teal, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, 800 h.p.,
i.h.p. Lieut. Comdr. Harold D. Adair,
Hants.

Thistle, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut.
Comdr. H. E. N. Cottrell-Dorner, Hants.

Ush, T.B.D., 590 tons, 7,500 F.D., 6 guns, Lt.
Maxwell, Hongkong.

Virago, torpedo-boat destroyer, 395 tons, 6 guns
5,300 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Harold D. Adair,
Hants.

Wallad, T.B.D., 590 tons, 7,500 F.D., 6 guns,
Comdr. Seymour, Hongkong.

Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 5
guns, 5,900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. R. Neville
Hongkong.

Widgeon, gunboat, 195 tons, 2 guns, 800 h.p.,
Lieut. Comdr. J. C. P. Barrett, Kildare.

Woodcock, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p.,
Lieut. Comdr. M. B. B. Blackwood, Yang-
tsu.

Woodlark, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p.,
Lieut. Comdr. Robin W. Lloyd Hapew
Submarines.

No. 36, Godfrey Herbert, Lieut. Comdr.
No. 37, A. A. L. Fennar, Lieut. Comdr.
No. 38, J. E. A. Codrington, Lt. Comdr.

T.B. 035, Lt. Com. Handley, Hongkong.
T.B. 036, Lt. Com. Shileman, Hongkong
T.B. 037, Lt. Com. Rieol, West River
T.B. 038, Lt. Com. Seymour, Hongkong.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

Special Announcement—NEW INTERMEDIATE SERVICE

The Magnificent Twin Screw Steamship

MINNESOTA

28,000 Tons Cargo Capacity. 20,718 Tons Gross Register. 37,500 Tons Displacement.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DEVANHA	Noon, 1st Mar.	See Special of Call
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	SOMALI	About 5th Mar.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NYANZA AND YOKOHAMA	Capt. H. N. Elvers, R.N.R.	About 8th Mar.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	INDIA	About 13th Mar.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to
Hongkong, 1st March, 1913.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & CHINKIANG	"WENOHOW"	On 1st Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINCHUA"	On 1st Mar., 11 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 4th Mar., 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 5th Mar., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 6th Mar., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly, S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "HANUI."

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING" Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINCHUA" and "LINTAN" with excellent accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon. Leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES:—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 1st March, 1913. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK and VANCOUVER (B.C.) and PORTLAND (Or).

MAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:	FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. SPEZIA ... 8th Mar.	S.S. BRISGAVIA ... 12th Mar.
S.S. SCANDIA ... 10th Mar.	FOR NEW YORK:
S.S. SITHONIA ... 28th Mar.	S.S. AMBRIA ... 12th Mar.
S.S. BOYNE ... 2nd Apr.	FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. ARABIA ... 10th Apr.	S.S. O. J. D. AHLERS ... 21st Mar.
S.S. SAXONIA ... 26th Apr.	FOR MARSEILLES, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. BERGOLIA ... 10th May.	S.S. BELGAVIA ... 21st Mar.
S.S. BIRKENFELS ... 19th May.	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. FURBER BUELOW ... 2nd June.	S.S. SILESIA ... 25th Mar.
S.S. SAMBIA ... 24th June.	FOR VANCOUVER (B.C.) & PORTLAND (Or):
	S.S. SITHONIA ... 28th Mar.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	SUNDAY, 2nd Mar., at 10 A.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Beach	TUESDAY, 4th Mar., at 10 A.M.
"HAITANG"	Capt. A. B. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 7th Mar., at 10 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIR & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1913.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN

STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.
EMPIRE	On 11th Mar., 11 A.M.	On 11th Mar., 11 A.M.
ALDENHAM	On 19th Mar., 11 A.M.	On 19th Mar., 11 A.M.
ST. ALBANS	7th Mar.	On 29th Mar., 11 A.M.
EASTERN	4th Apr.	On 26th Apr., 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Looms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE

TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

CHIYO MARU. SHINYO MARU

TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 22,000 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW S.S.

"NIPPON MARU"

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
CHIYO MARU	W. C. T. Filmer	TUESDAY, 11th Mar., NOON.
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	TUESDAY, 1st April, at Noon.
TENYO MARU	E. Bent	TUESDAY, 8th April, at Noon.
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	TUESDAY, 29th April, at Noon.

THE S.S. "CHIYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 11th March, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS

The Steamers—

BUYO MARU, HONGKONG MARU and KIYO MARU

Fly between HONGKONG and CORONEL via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAM	Tons	DATE OF SAILING.
BUYO MARU	10,500	THURSDAY, 3rd Apr., at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	WED'DAY, 4th June, at Noon.
KIYO MARU	10,500	TUESDAY, 5th Aug., at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL RATES.—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES, and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA and SEATTLE with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY



THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY
(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers	Captains	Leaves
"CANADA MARU"	K. Hori	WED'DAY, 5th Mar., at 2 P.M.
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	SATURDAY, 22nd Mar., at 2 P.M.
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kano	WED'DAY, 2nd April, at 2 P.M.
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Saibo	SATURDAY, 19th April, at 2 P.M.
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	WED'DAY, 30th April, at 2 P.M.
"CHICAGO MARU"	S. Nemoto	SATURDAY, 17th May, at 2 P.M.

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

SOUTH CHINA COAST AND

FORMOSA SERVICE.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leave
"KAISO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	Leave

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leave
"DAIJIN MARU"	M. Nagano	SUNDAY, 2nd Mar., at Noon.
"DAIGI MARU"	Y. Somakawa	SUNDAY, 9th Mar., at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leave
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashira	WED'DAY, 5th Mar., at Noon.

FOR CANTON.

Steamer	Captain	Leave
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashira	Leave

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office, Praya Central).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Z. KAMIYA,

MANAGER

COMPAGNIE DES

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN EUROPE AND JAPAN.

THE NEW STEAMSHIP

"PAUL LECAT"

Captain Lancelin, Displacement, 16,820 Tons, Will leave for MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID on the 11th March, 1913.

Fitted with every modern accommodation, &c.

WIRELESS AND LAUNDRY ON BOARD.

For Passages and Freight apply to

P. THOMAS,

M.M. Co.'s AGENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Yamawaki	13,000	WED'DAY, 12th Mar., at Daylight.
	MIYASAKI MARU Capt. Soyeda	16,000	WED'DAY, 25th Mar., at D'light.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU Capt. S. Wada	12,500	TUESDAY, 11th Mar., at Noon.
	AWA MARU Capt. B. Shimizu	12,500	TUESDAY, 25th Mar., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler	9,300	WED'DAY, 12th Mar., at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sakino	7,000	WED'DAY, 9th Apr., at Noon.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	JINSEN MARU Capt. M. Machida	6,000	TUESDAY, 4th Mar.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	TOTOMI MARU Capt. A. Mooker	5,000	MONDAY, 3rd Mar.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	IYO MARU Capt. Hirase	12,500	THURSDAY, 13th Mar., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	CEYLON MARU Capt. Noma	12,000	MONDAY, 8th Mar.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sakino	7,000	WED'DAY, 12th Mar., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	RANGOON MARU Capt. Kamoshita	12,000	WED'DAY, 12th Mar.

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

1 Cargo only

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.

HONGKONG to PACIFIC COAST points...	1st Class £25 2nd Class £17
" " LONDON via NEW YORK ...	1st Class £55 2nd Class £40
" " " via MONTREAL ...	1st Class £54 2nd Class £37
Round-the-World, 1st Class throughout, via NEW YORK ...	£100
" " " via MONTREAL ...	£102

N.B.—While the rates are reduced, the excellence of the service in all respects will be maintained as heretofore.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241.

(11-12-13)

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS
HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave to HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi days each)	Due LONDON (London 1 day later)
DEVANHA	March 1	MARMORA	SATURDAY, Mar. 23	FRIDAY, April 4
DELTA	March 15	MEDINA	April 12	April 18
INDIA	March 29	Through Steamer	April 26	May 2
ASSAYE	April 12	MONGOLIA	May 10	May 16
DEVANHA	April 26	MACEDONIA	May 24	May 30
CHINA	May 10	MALWA	June 7	June 13
DELTA	May 24	MOOLTAN	SUNDAY, June 23	SATURDAY, June 28
ASSAYE	June 7	MOREA	July 6	July 12
ABACADIA	June 21	MARMORA	July 20	July 26
DEVANHA	July 5	MEDINA	Aug. 3	Aug. 9
CHINA	July 19	MOLDAVIA	Aug. 17	Aug. 23

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON:

1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE, £106.14 RETURN.

2nd " 27.12 " 42.12 "

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG About	Due MARSEILLES About	Due LONDON About
SOMALI	March 5	April 6	April 16
NAMUR	March 19	April 20	April 30
NANKIN	April 2	May 4	May 14
NYANZA	April 16	May 18	May 28
NORE	April 30	June 5	June 15
NILE	May 14	June 17	June 27
PAWAN	May 28	July 2	July 12
PERNEO	June 11	July 16	July 26
NUBIA	June 25	July 30	Aug. 8
SUNDA	July 9	Aug. 13	Aug. 22

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES.

FARES TO LONDON:

1st SALOON £55.0 SINGLE, £82.10 RETURN.

2nd " 23.10 " 37.10 "

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

For further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT

